

## US - Claims

1. A liquid formulation, comprising a) one or more derivatives of polycarboxylic acids and b) one or more active compounds from the group of the ALS inhibitors.
2. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, which comprises, as component a), one or more compounds from the group of the gemini surfactants and/or sulfosuccinates.
3. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, which comprises, as component b), one or more sulfonylureas.
4. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, which comprises, as component a), one or more compounds from the group of the gemini surfactants of the formula  
(II)  $R^5\text{-CO-NA-R}^6\text{-NB-CO-R}^7$  or  
(III)  $R^5\text{-O-CO-CH(SO}_3^3\text{M)-R}^6\text{-CH(SO}_3^3\text{M)-CO-O-R}^7$ , in which

$R^5, R^7$  independently of one another are identical or different and are branched or straight-chain saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms,

$R^6$  is a spacer of a straight-chain or branched chain having 2 to 100 carbon atoms which contains 0 to 20 oxygen atoms, 0 to 4 sulfur atoms and/or 0 to 3 phosphorus atoms and which has 0 to 20 functional side groups and which contains 0 to 100 alkoxy groups,

A,B independently of one another are identical or different and are polyalkylene oxide radicals having a terminal OH,  $C_1\text{-C}_{20}$ -alkyl, carboxyethyl, carboxymethyl, sulfonic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid or betaine grouping, and

M is a cation.

5. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1 which comprises, as component a), one or more compounds from the group of the sulfosuccinates of the formula (I)  $R^1\text{-X-CO-CH}_2\text{-CH(SO}_3\text{R}^3\text{)-CO-Y-R}^2$  in which

$R^1, R^2$  independently of one another are identical or different and are H, substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$ -hydrocarbon radicals or (poly)alkylene oxide adducts,

$R^3$  is a cation and

X, Y independently of one another are identical or different and are O or  $NR^4$ , where  $R^4$  is H, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$ -hydrocarbon radical, dicarboxyethyl or a (poly)alkylene oxide adduct.

6. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as component b), one or more active compounds from the group of the ALS inhibitors in combination with one or more agrochemicals which are different from ALS inhibitors.
7. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising
  - (a) one or derivatives of polycarboxylic acid,
  - (b) one or more active compounds from the group of the ALS inhibitors, preferably from the group of the sulfonylureas, and also one or more further components selected from the group consisting of
    - (a) additional surfactants and/or polymers,
    - (b) organic solvents,
    - (c) agrochemicals which are different from ALS inhibitors,
    - (d) customary formulation auxiliaries,
    - (e) tank mix components, and/or
    - (f) water.
8. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising
  - (a) from 0.1 to 80% by weight of one or more derivatives of polycarboxylic acids,
  - (b) from 0.001 to 50% by weight of one or more active compounds from the group of the ALS inhibitors, preferably from the group of the sulfonylureas,
  - (c) from 0 to 60% by weight of additional surfactants and/or polymers,
  - (d) from 0 to 90% by weight of organic solvents,

- (e) from 0 to 50% by weight of agrochemicals which are different from ALS inhibitors,
  - (f) from 0 to 20% by weight of customary formulation auxiliaries and/or
  - (h) from 0 to 50% by weight of water.
9. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising
- a) from 10 to 60% by weight of one or more derivatives of polycarboxylic acids,
  - b) from 1 to 15% by weight of one or more active compounds from the group of the ALS inhibitors, preferably from the group of the sulfonylureas,
  - c) from 0 to 50% by weight of additional surfactants and/or polymers,
  - d) from 0 to 30% by weight of organic solvents,
  - e) from 0 to 50% by weight of agrochemicals which are different from ALS inhibitors and/or
  - f) from 0 to 10% by weight of customary formulation auxiliaries.
10. The liquid formulation as claimed in claim 1 in the form of a solution, dispersion or an emulsion concentrate.
11. A process for preparing a liquid formulation as defined in claim 1, which comprises mixing the components with one another.
12. The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the components are ground after mixing.
13. A method for controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises applying an effective amount of a formulation as claimed in claim 1, if required after dilution with water, to the seeds, plants, parts of plants or the area under cultivation.